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system of morals originated, analyze the situation in which it functioned, and find out the elements which made the old system satisfactory, analyze the new elements in the changed situation which impair the usual functioning of the old morals, then project an hypothetical solution, keeping the good of the old system as much as possible and making changes only for the new elements, and, finally, try out the proposed solution in a practical way'' (p. 119).

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JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY. February, 1917. *On the Measurement of Visual Stimulation Intensities* (pp. 1–33): L. T. TROLAND. – Various meanings of the term intensity are mentioned; fundamental significance of photometric and radiometric measurements is considered; relation between radiant energy and light is discussed. Fundamental presuppositions of a method of photometry and recent studies of the method of flicker are discussed. The influence of pupillary size upon the illumination of the retinal image, and the artificial pupil are mentioned. The *photon,* unit of physiological stimulus intensity, is offered as a basis for the general standardization of conditions of visual experimentation with regard to intensity. *A New Method for Measuring Reaction Time* (pp. 34–40): F. E. AUSTIN. – Electromagnet reaction times at make and break are different, and there is considerable variation in the reaction times at make. This causes a variable error in the results. The method for measuring reaction time described is based upon the fact that the arc produced by an alternating current between two electrodes is set up and extinguished twice during each cycle of alternations and also upon the accuracy with which the frequency of an alternating current may be indicated and observed by employing a so-called Frahm frequency meter. The image of the alternating arc may be focused upon a photographic plate, and the plate exposed while it is rapidly moved laterally in the focal plane. The more rapid the motion of the film, the longer are the impressions of the dashes made by the light, and likewise the greater the distance between the light dashes. After sufficient records have been made to occupy the width of the film, and the film is removed and developed, blue prints may be made for purposes of reference and computations. Records are evaluated by counting the number of complete dashes and measuring the fraction of a dash. *Visual Discrimination of*

Rectangular Areas Illuminated by Varying Degrees of Achromatic Light (pp. 41–62) : G. F. ARPS. – The object is to determine the discriminative efficiency in the perception of areal differences and to analyze the various factors involved in the judgments. *Auditory Illusions of Movement—A Preliminary Study* (pp. 63–75) : H. E. BURTT. – The presentation of two faint similar auditory stimuli in quick succession a few centimeters apart yields, under certain conditions, an impression of a sound moving in the direction of the actual temporal succession of the stimuli. *A Comparison of Deaf and Hearing Children in Visual Memory for Digits* (pp. 76–88) : R. PINTNER and D. G. PATERSON. – Oral pupils are superior to manual pupils on the average. Auditory experience plays an important part in the efficiency of both hearing and deaf individuals in visual memory for digits. *A New Complication Apparatus* (pp. 89–91) : KNIGHT DUNLAP. – An instrument which is expected to give ease and accuracy in setting a discrete stimulus in its proper place and such that the discrete stimulus would not vary in intensity with the rate of rotation is described.

Bernheim, H. Automatisme et Suggestion. Paris: Librarie Félix Alcan. 1917. Pp. xv + 168. 2 fr. 50.

Calkins, Mary Whiton. The Case of Self against Soul. Reprinted from *The Psychological Review,* Vol. XXIV., No. 4, July, 1917. Pp. 278–300.

Calkins, Mary Whiton. The Persistent Problems of Philosophy. Fourth Revised Edition. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1917. Pp. xxvi + 577. $2.50.

Hollingworth, H. L., and Poffenberger, A. T., Jr. Applied Psychology. New York and London: D. Appleton and Company. 1917. Pp. xiii + 337. $2.25.

Roberts, W. R. Greek Civilization as a Study for the People. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 1917. 40 cents.

Williams, C. D. The Christian Ministry and Social Problems. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1917. $1.00.

NOTES AND NEWS

LETTER FROM PROFESSOR BREESE

TO THE EDITORS OF THE JOURNAL OF PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY AND SCIENTIFIC METHODS:

I BEG permission to correct an error in Figure 29, opposite page 48, of my text-book of Psychology recently published. The lower and smaller blue area near the hippocampal convolution should be in